

Appendix

soft flabby body wñj (1772) : to IFOUND syn see

(ppr.) (1694) 1 : and ineffective; is Vfla-be-nas², v. fr. *flaccid* — adj. or youthful in tumor 2 : *lax*; *flask* — *flask*-a-də-²

no provides problem

cross-agency bottle — more with a tight cap & 14c) : any of various lives: as a : *flit* — more at *FAO* the distinctive design or device, or as a decoration; 2 : also: the key 3 : something on the cross strokes 4 : something unusual functioning in its totality of relevance

b or as if with a flag used with down to avoid potential problems 2 : to *FINALIZE* (a license)

1 : to hang (on or spiritless b: a tick prices) in to OE *flig* chid flat pieces suitable

ment) with flags in various states a total U.S. flag 2 : used in exchange for

1 : a person who is a person who is other person — in relating to a person who is or punish as if by

latus, fr. *flagellum* having flagella 2 : to, or caused by

cellular organisms or alga practice of flagella

polymeric protein that determines response 1 : L. whip, shoo — appendages of an antenna; b: 1 from a cell and 2 : a small pipe

luteal flute, fr. V. 19) : a small pipe of It *fliglo*, i.e., may have used to a player must stop the play in progress

atax, fr. *flaccid* or vice; VILLAGE

with a flag under a for tions

by a flag with our in the navy a CER to an enemy 2 : a large ...

fr. LL *flaccid* — adj. or pottery ver b : a large ...

ANCY quality or state of

and Vfla-grat also Vfla-¹ adj [L *flagrare*, *flagrans*, pp. of *flare*] — more at BLACK (1513) 1 : *archaic*: fiery hot; BURNING 2 : obviously offensive (< errors); exp: so obviously inconsistent with what is right or proper as to appear to be a flouting of law or custom (< violations of human rights) — *fla-grant-ly* adv

FLAGRANT, GLARING, GROSS, RANK mean conspicuously bad or objectionable. FLAGRANT applies usu. to offenses or errors so bad they can neither escape notice nor be condoned (*flagrant* abuse of power of president). GLARING implies painful or damaging obtuseness of something that is conspicuously wrong, faulty, or imprudent (gross errors). GROSS implies the exceeding of reasonable or expected limits (gross carelessness). RANK applies to what is openly extremely objectionable and utterly condemned (*rank* heresy). *flagrante delicto* (1826) : IN FLAGRANTE DELICTO

ship (Vfla-ship) n (1672) 1 : the ship that carries the command of a fleet or subdivision of a fleet and flies the commander's flag: the finest, largest, or most important one of a series, network

staff, v-staff n (ca. 1613) : a staff on which a flag is hoisted flag-staff, v-staff n (1926) : a staff for a flag marking the location of a golf putting green

stations, v-station n (1730) : *FLAG*

stop at (1941) : a point at which a vehicle in public transportation stops only on prearrangement or signal

waver (Vfla-wä-vär) n (1894) 1 : one who is intensely and conspicuously patriotic 2 : one who waves a flag in signaling 3 : one intended to rouse patriotic sentiment

waving (v-wiv) n (1892) : passionate appeal to patriotic or patriotic sentiment: CHAUVINISM

Vfla [ME *fliefl*, *flail*, partly fr. OE **flegel* (whence OE *flegel*), LL *flagellum* flail, fr. L. whip & partly fr. AF *flæfel*, fr. LL *flagellum* more at FLAGELATE] (bef. 12c) : a hand threshing implement consisting of a wooden handle at the end of which a stouter and shorter stick is bound at to swing freely

Vfla (15c) 1 : to strike with or as if with a flail (arms —wing the wavy) b : to move, swing, or beat as if wielding a flail (<—ing a club to drive away the insects) 2 : to thresh (grain) with a flail ~ vi: to move, swing, or beat like a flail

Vfla [ME *flir*] n [lit. sense of smell, fr. OF, odor, fr. *fluir* to give off a smell] 1 : a skill or instinctive ability to appreciate or make good use of something : TALENT (< for color); also: INCLINATION, TENDENCY (a ~ for the dramatic arts) 2: a uniquely attractive quality : STYLE (fashionable dresses with a ~ of their own)

also flack Vflak \ n, pl. *flak* also *flack* [G, fr. *Fliegerabwehrkanone*, fr. *Flieger* flyer + *Abwehr* defense + *Kanonen* cannons] (1938) 1 : antiaircraft guns 2 : the bursting shells fired from flak 3 also *flack*: CRITICISM, OPPOSITION

Vflak [ME *flak* akin to OE *flacor* flying (of arrows). ON *flakna* to take off, split] (14c) 1 : a small loose mass or bit (<—of snow) 2 : a thin flattened piece or layer : CHIP 3 *slang*: COCAINE 4 : FLAKE TOOL

Vflak to flaked; flak-ing vt (1602) 1 : to cover with or as if with flakes: to form or break into flakes: CHIP ~ vi: to separate into flakes

Vflak n [ME *flake*, *flake* hurdle; akin to MD *vlike*, *vliet* hurdle, ON *flaka* (1623) : a stage, platform, or tray for drying fish or produce

Vflak n [perh. fr. *flake* out] (1964) : a person who is flaky: ODD-BAL

Vflak out vt [prob. fr. dial. *flake* to lie, bask] (1939) 1 : *slang*: to fall asleep 2 : *slang*: to be overcome esp. by exhaustion

Vflak tool n (ca. 1947) : a Stone-Age tool that is a flake of stone struck off from a larger piece — called also *flake jacket*

Vflak jacket n (1950) : a jacket containing metal plates for protection against bullet: broadly — a bulletproof vest — called also *flak vest*

Vflak also *flak-out* Vfla-kev adj *flakier*-er; -est (1580) 1 : consisting of flakes (< snow) 2 : tending to flake (a ~ crust) — *flak-i-ness* n

Vflak adj *flakier*-er; -est [Vflak] (ca. 1963) : markedly odd or unconventional; ODD-BAL, WACKY — *flak-i-ness* n

Vflam \ n [prob. imit.] (1819) : a drumbeat of two strokes of which the first is a very quick grace note

Vflam-bé, Vflam-bé, Vflam-bé adj [F *flambé*, fr. pp. of *flamber* to flame, singe, to OF, fr. *flamber* flame] (1914) : dressed or served covered with flamed liquor — usu. used postpositively (crepes suzette ~)

Vflam-bé n *flam-béed*; *flam-bé-ing* (ca. 1946) : to douse with a liquor (as brandy, rum, or cognac) and ignite

Vflam-beau Vflam-boé, Vflam-boé, Vflam-beaux \,boz\ or *flambeaus* [F, fr. Vf, fr. *flamme* flame] (1632) : a flaming torch; broadly: TORCH

Vflam-boy-ance Vflam-boé-an(s)\ n (1891) : the quality or state of being flamboyant

Vflam-boy-ant, Vflam-boy-ant-ly adj (ca. 1889) : FLAMBOYANCE

Vflam-boyant Vflam-boyant adj [F, fr. pp. of *flamboyer* to flame, fr. OF, fr. *flamme* flame] (1832) 1 : *archaic*: characterized by waving curves suggesting flames (< —tracery) (< architecture) 2 : marked by or given to strikingly elaborate or colorful display or behavior (a ~ performer) — *flam-boy-ant-ly* adv

Vflam-boyant n (1879) : ROYAL POINCIANA

Vflam, Vflame n [ME *flaume*, *flaumbe*, fr. AF *flame* (fr. L *flamme*) & *flame*, *flamme*, fr. L *flammula*, dim. of *flamma* flame; skin to L *flame* to burn — more at BLACK] (14c) 1 : the glowing gaseous part of fire 2 a : state of blazing combustion (the car burst into ~) b : a condition or appearance suggesting a flame or burning: as (1) burning zeal or passion (2) : a strong reddish-orange color 3 BRILLIANCE, BRIGHTNESS 4 : SWEETHEART 5 : the memory, reputation, or beliefs of a deceased person; broadly: MEMORY (keeper of the ~) 6 : an angry, hostile, or abusive electronic message

Vflame to flamed; *flame*-ing vi (14c) 1 : to burn with a flame: BLAZE 2 : to burst or break out violently or passionately (flaming with indignation) 2 b : to send an angry, hostile, or abusive electronic message

Vflame to shine brightly: GLOW (color fluming up in her cheeks) ~ vi 1 : to send or convey by means of flame (< a message by signal fires) 2 : to tear or affect with flame: as a : to sear, sterilize, or destroy by fire 3 : FLAMMATE 3 : to send an angry, hostile, or abusive electronic message to or about — *flamer* n

A

flagrant • flap 475

flame cell *n* (1888) : a hollow cell that has a tuft of vibratile cilia and is part of some lower invertebrate excretory systems (as of a platyhelminth worm)

fla-men *n*, *flam.* *n.* *flamens* or *flam-lines* *Vla-ma-néz* [ME *flamín*, fr. L *flamín*] (14c) : a priest esp. in ancient Rome

fla-men-co *n* [ME *flam-ko*] (14c) *n.* *fla-co* [Sp. *flamenca* of the Gypsies, lit. Flemish, fr. MD *Flaminc* Fleming] (1896) 1 : a vigorous rhythmic dance style of the Andalusian Gypsies; also : a dance in flamenco style 2 : music or song suitable to accompany a flamenco dance

flame-out *Vflám-aut* *n* (1950) 1 : the unintentional cessation of operation of a jet airplane engine 2 : a sudden downfall, failure, or cessation 3 : a person whose successful career ends abruptly

flame out *v* (1951) : to fall spectacularly and esp. prematurely

flame photometer *n* (1945) : a spectrophotometer in which a spray of metallic salts in solution is vaporized in a very hot flame and subjected to quantitative analysis by measuring the intensities of the spectral lines of the metals present — **flame photometric adj** — **flame photometry n**

flame-proof *Vflám-prüf* *adj* (1886) : resistant to damage or burning in contact with flame — **flameproof v** — **flame-proof-er** *n*

flame-retardant *adj* (1947) : made or treated so as to resist burning

flame stitch *n* (1936) : a needlepoint stitch that produces a pattern resembling flames

flame-thrower *Vflám-thr-ör* *n* (1917) 1 : a device that expels from a nozzle a burning stream of liquid or semiliquid fuel under pressure 2 : a pitcher who throws hard : a fastball pitcher

flame tree *n* (1860) : any of several trees or shrubs with showy scarlet or yellow flowers; as : a : a tree (*Brachychiton acerifolium* of the family Sterculiaceae) of southern Australia with panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers **b**: ROYAL Poinciana

flaming *adj* (14c) 1 : resembling or suggesting a flame in color, brilliance, or wary outline (as the ~ sunset sky) (as ~ red hair) 2 : being on fire; **BLAZING** (as ~ torch) 3 : INTENSE, PASSIONATE (as ~ youth) 4 : used as an intensive (you ~ idiot) — **flam-ingly adv**

flam-ingo *Vflám-ingó* *n*, *fl.* *goes* also *—goes* (obs. Sp *flamengo* now *flamenco*) [lit. Fleming, German (conventionally thought of as waddily-complexioned)] (1565) : any of several large aquatic birds (family *Phoenicopteridae*) with long legs and neck, webbed feet, a broad bill resembling that of a duck but abruptly bent downward, and usu. rosy-white plumage with scarlet wing coverts and black wing tips

flam-ma-bil-i-ty *Vflá-ma-bí-lé-té* *n* (1646) : ability to support combustion

flam-mable *Vflá-ma-ból* *adj* [L *flammare* to flame, set on fire, fr. *flammeus*] (1813) : capable of being easily ignited and of burning quickly

flan *n* [F, fr. OF *flan*, fr. LL *flaudan*, *fludo* flat cake, of Gmc origin: akin to OHG *fludo* flat cake] (1846) 1 **a** : an open pie containing any of various sweet or savory fillings **b** : custard baked in a caramel glaze 2 : the metal disk of a coin, token, or medal distinguished from the design and lettering stamped on it

flaneur *n* *fla-nür* *n* [Fr *flâneur*] (1854) : an idle man about town

flange *n* (1870) : a perh. after of *flanch* a curving charge on a heraldic shield (ca. 1753) 1 : a rib or rim for strength, for guiding, or for attachment to another object (as ~ on a pipe) (as ~ on a wheel) 2 : a projecting edge of cloth used for decoration on clothing (as a jacket with shoulders)

flang-ed *adj* (ca. 1859) : to furnish with a flange

flank *Vflánk* *n* [ME, fr. OF *flanc*, of Gmc origin: akin to OHG *hlunca*] 1. flank — more at LANKI 2. (bef. 12c) **a** : the fleshy part of the side between the ribs and the hip; broadly : the side of a quadruped **b** : a meat from this part of an animal — see BEEF illustration 2 **a** **b** : the right or left of a formation 3 : the area along either side of a heraldic shield

flank *v* (1594) 1 **a** : to be situated at the side of; **exp** : to be situated on one side of (as a road ~ed with linden trees) **b** : to place something on each side of 2 : to protect a flank of 3 : to attack or threaten the back of (as a body of troops)

Kent *Vflán-kan* *n* [Yiddish, pl. of *flank*, lit., flank, ultim. fr. OF *flanc*] (1950) : beef flank cooked esp. by boiling

flanker *Vflán-kär* *n* (1940) : a football player stationed wide of the form on slightly behind the line of scrimmage as a pass receiver — **d** also *flanker back*

steak *n* (1902) : a pear-shaped muscle of the beef flank; also : a cut from this muscle — see BEEF illustration

flannel *Vflán-nél* *n* [ME *flanen*] woolen cloth or garment (1503) 1 a soft twilled wool or worsted fabric with a loose texture and a slightly napped surface **b** : a napped cotton fabric of soft yarns simulating texture of wool flannel **c** : a stout cotton fabric usu. napped on one side **2 pl** **a** : flannel underwear **b** : outer garments of flannel; men's trousers **3 Brit** : WASHCLOTH **4 Brit** : flattering or evasive also : NONSENSE, RUBBISH — **flannel adj** — **flan-nely** *n* *flán-é*

el-ette *Vflá-né-té* *n* (ca. 1882) : a lightweight cotton flannel

el-mouthed *Vflán-né-maúthd*, *maúthd*, *maúthdly* *adj* (ca. 1893) 1 : lacking indistinctly 2 : speaking in a tricky or ingratiating way

flap *n* [ME *flappe*] (14c) 1 : a stroke with something broad 2 **obs** : something broad and flat used for striking 3 : something that is broad, limber, or flat and usu. thin and that hangs loose or lets freely; as **a** : a piece on a garment that hangs free **b** : a part of a book jacket that folds under the book's cover **c** : a piece of tissue severed from its place of origin for use in surgical grafting 4 : a extended part forming the closure (as of an envelope or carton) 4 : motion of something broad and limber (as a sail or wing) 5 : a flexible auxiliary airfoil usu. attached to an airplane wing's trailing edge to increase lift or drag — see AIRPLANE illustration 6 **a** : a state

\ə'baɪt \kɪ'ten, F'teɪl \wɔ:t f'ur'thər \ə'ash \ə'ase \ə'mp, mər
\ə'baɪt \ə'ch'ib'n \ə'l'ber \ə'l'easy \ə'l'go \ə'l'hit \ə'l'ice \ə'l'job
\ə'l'sing \ə'l'bi \ə'l'law \ə'l'boy \ə'l'chint \ə'l'ho:t \ə'l'ho:t \ə'l'foot \ə'l'foot
\ə'l'ye:t \ə'l'vi:sən, b'eɪg \ə'l'və:t, və:t \n'see Guide to Pronunciation

1174 slip sheet • slouchy

Appendix A

slip sheet *n* [from *slip*] (1903) : a sheet of paper placed between newly printed sheets to prevent offsetting

slip-shod *Vslip'-shäd* *adj* [*slip*] (1580) 1 *a* : wearing loose shoes or slippers *b* : down at the heel : SHABBY 2 : CARELESS, SLOVENLY : SLOPS 2 *archaic* : shallow talk or writing — *slip-slip adj*

slip-sole *\-sôl'* *n* (ca. 1908) 1 : a thin inside 2 : a half sole inserted between the insole or welt and the outsole of a shoe to give additional height — called also *slip tap*

slip stitch *n* (ca. 1882) 1 : a concealed stitch for sewing folded edges (as hems) made by alternately running the needle inside the fold and picking up a thread or two from the body of the article 2 : an unworked stitch; esp. : a knitting stitch that is shifted from one needle to another without knitting it

slip-stream *\'slip-strem'* *n* (1913) 1 : a stream of fluid (as air or water) driven ast by a propeller 2 : an area of reduced air pressure and forward suction immediately behind a rapidly moving vehicle

slipstream *vi* (1957) : to drive in the slipstream of a vehicle

slip-up *\'slip-\up'* *n* (1854) 1 : MISTAKE 2 : MISCHANCE

slip-up *v* (1909) : to make a mistake : BLUNDER

slip-ware *\'slip-wär'* *n* (1883) : pottery coated with slip to improve or decorate the surface

slip-way *\'slip-wäy'* *n* (1840) : an inclined usu. concrete surface for a ship being built or repaired

slit *slit* *v* [ME, fr. *sliten*] (12c) : a long narrow cut or opening — *slit-adj* : slit-tight *adj*

slit *n* slit; slitting [ME *slitten*: akin to MHO *slitten* to slit, OHG *slizan* to tear apart, OE *scell* shell — more at *shell*] (14c) 1 *a* : to make a slit in *b* : to cut off or away : SEVEN *c* : to form into a slit 2 : to cut into long narrow strips — *slit-ter n*

slith-er *\'slî-thîr'* *vb* [ME *slidren*, fr. OE *slidrian*, freq. of *slidan* to slide] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1 : to slide on or as if on a loose gravelly surface 2 : to slip or slide like a snake — *vt* : to cause to slide

slithy-ness *\'slî-thî-nës'* *adj* (ca. 1825) : having a slippery surface, texture, or quality

slit trench *n* (1942) : a narrow trench esp. for shelter in battle from bomb and shell fragments

sliv-er *\'slî-vîr'* *n* [ME *slivere*, fr. *sliven* to slice off, fr. OE *-wisan*; akin to OE *swiðan* to cut] (14c) 1 *a* : a long slender piece cut or torn off : SPLINTER *b* : a small and narrow portion (*a ~ of land*) *c* : PARTICLE, SCRAP (not a ~ of evidence) 2 : an untwisted strand or rope of textile fiber produced by a carding or combing machine and ready for drawing, roving, or spinning

sliv-er *\'slî-vîr'* *vb* *sliv-ered*; *sliv-er-ing* *\'slî-vîr-ing'*, *'sliv-rîng'* *vt* (1605) : to cut into slivers : SPLINTER — *vt* : to become split into slivers

sliv-y-a *\'slî-vî-yâ'* *n*, pl. *-les*, *-wist* *n* [Serbian & Croatian *slivovica*, fr. *slîva*, *sliva* plum; akin to Russ *slîva* plum — more at *LIVID*] (1837) : a dry usu. colorless plum brandy made esp. in the Balkan countries

slob *\'slôb'* *n* [fr. *slab* mud, ooze, slovenly person] (1861) 1 : a slovenly or boorish person 2 : an ordinary person *(just come poor ~)* — *slob-bish* *\'slô-bîsh'* *adj* — *slobby* *\'slô-bî* *adj*

slob-bar *\'slô-här'* *vb* *slob-bared*; *slob-bar-ing* *\'slô-här-ing'* [ME *slabberen* to eat in a slovenly manner; akin to LG *slubberen* to sip] *vi* (1607) 1 : to let saliva dribble from the mouth : DROOL 2 : to indulge the feelings effusively and without restraint — *vt* : to smear with or as if with dribbling saliva or food — *slob-bar-er* *\'slô-här-er'* *adj*

slobber *n* (ca. 1755) 1 : saliva drooled from the mouth 2 : driveling, sloppy, or incoherent utterance — *slob-bar-er* *\'slô-här-er'* *adj*

sloe *\'slô'* *n* [ME *slô*, fr. OE *slidh*; akin to OHG *slîha* sloe and prob. to Russ *slîva* plum — more at *LIVID*] (bef. 12c) : the small dark globose astringent fruit of the blackthorn: also : BLACKTHORN

sloe-eyed *\'slô-id'* *adj* (1867) 1 : having soft dark bluish- or purplish-black eyes 2 : having slanted eyes

sloe gin *n* (1895) : a sweet reddish liqueur consisting of grain spirits flavored chiefly with sloes

slog *\'slôg'* *vb* *slogged*; *slog-ging* [origin unknown] *vt* (1824) 1 : to hit hard : BEAT 2 : to plod (one's way) perseveringly esp. against difficulty — *vi* 1 : to plod heavily : TRAMP (*slogged through the snow*) 2 : to work hard and steadily : PLUG — *slog-ger n*

slog *n* (1888) 1 *a* : hard persistent work (*the endless enervating ~ of war* — Michael Corra) *b* : a prolonged arduous task or effort (*Reform will be a hard political ~* — M. S. Forbes) 2 : a hard dogged march or journey

slo-gan *\'slô-gan'* *n* [alter. of earlier *slogorn*, fr. ScGael *sluagh-ghairm*, fr. *sluagh* army, host + *ghairm* cry] (1513) 1 *a* : a war cry esp. of a Scottish clan *b* : a word or phrase used to express a characteristic position or stand or a goal to be achieved 2 : a brief attention-getting phrase used in advertising or promotion

slo-gan-er *\'slô-gân-\îr'* *n* (1922) : a maker or user of slogans — *slo-ganeer*

slo-gan-ize *\'slô-gân-\îz'* *vt* -ized; -iz-ing (1926) : to express as a slogan

slo-mo *\'slô,\mô'* *adj* (1972) : SLOW-MOTION — *slo-mo n*

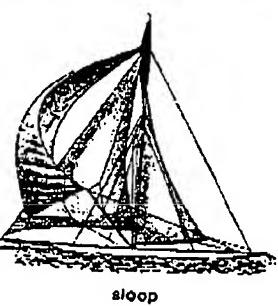
sloop *\'slôp'* *n* [D *slöp*] (1629) : a fore-and-aft rigged boat with one mast and a single jib

sloop of war (1704) : a small warship with guns on only one deck

slop *\'slôp'* *n* [ME *sloppe*, prob. fr. MD *slöp*; akin to OE *oferslop* surplice] (14c) 1 : a loose smock or overall 2 *pl* : short full breeches worn by men in the 16th century 3 *pl* : articles (as clothing) sold to sailors

slop *n* [ME *slappes*, prob. fr. OE *slappe* (in cfr-*slappe* cowslip, lit. cow dung); akin to OE *stypa* slime — more at *SLIP*] (15c) 1 : soft mud : SLUSH 2 : thin tasteless drink or liquid food — usu. used in pl. 3 : liquid spilled or splashed 4 *a* : liquid waste (as garbage) fed to animals: *swill* *b* : a *swill* or *swill tub* — *vt* : to feed (as animals) with slops





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